§ 108.595

to operate on waters where water temperature may drop below 10 $^{\circ}C$ (50 $^{\circ}F).$

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§ 108.595 Communications.

- (a) Radio lifesaving appliances. Radio lifesaving appliance installations and arrangements must meet the requirements of 47 CFR part 80.
 - (b) Distress flares. Each unit must-
- (1) Carry not less than 12 rocket parachute flares approved under approval series 160.136; and
- (2) Stow the flares in a portable watertight container carried on the navigating bridge, or if the unit does not have a bridge, in the control room.

§ 108.597 Line-throwing appliance.

- (a) General. Each unit in international service must have a linethrowing appliance that is approved under approval series 160.040. Each unit not in international service must carry a line-throwing appliance approved under either approval series 160.040 or 160.031.
- (b) *Stowage*. The line-throwing appliance and its equipment must be readily accessible for use.
- (c) *Additional equipment*. Each unit must carry the following equipment for the line-throwing appliance:
- (1) The equipment on the list provided by the manufacturer with the approved appliance; and
 - (2) An auxiliary line that—
- (i) Has a breaking strength of at least 40 kiloNewtons (9,000 pounds-force);
- (ii) Is, if synthetic, a dark color or certified by the manufacturer to be resistant to deterioration from ultraviolet light; and
 - (iii) Is-
- (A) At least 450 meters (1,500 feet) long, if the line-throwing appliance is approved under approval series 160.040; or
- (B) At least 150 meters (500 feet) long, if the line-throwing appliance is approved under approval series 160.031.

Subpart F—Cranes

CRANES

§108.601 Crane design.

- (a) Each crane and crane foundation on a unit must be designed in accordance with the American Petroleum Institute Specification for Offshore Cranes, API Spec. 2C, Second Edition, February, 1972 (with supplement 2).
- (b) In addition to the design requirements of paragraph (a), each crane must have the following:
- (1) Each control marked to show its function.
- (2) Instruments with built-in lighting.
- (3) Fuel tank fills and overflows that do not run onto the engine exhaust.
- (4) No gasoline engines.
- (5) Spark arrestors fitted on engine exhaust pipes.

Subpart G—Equipment Markings and Instructions

§ 108.621 Equipment markings: General.

Unless otherwise provided, each marking required in this subpart must be—

- (a) Printed in English;
- (b) In red letters with a contrasting background;
 - (c) Permanent;
 - (d) Easy to be seen;
- (e) At least 1.3 centimeters ($\frac{1}{2}$ inch) in height.

§108.623 General alarm bell switch.

Each general alarm bell switch must be marked "GENERAL ALARM" on a plate or other firm noncorrosive backing.

§ 108.625 General alarm bell.

Each general alarm bell must be identified by marking "GENERAL ALARM—WHEN BELL RINGS GO TO YOUR STATION" next to the bell.

§108.627 Carbon dioxide alarm.

Each carbon dioxide alarm must be identified by marking: "WHEN ALARM SOUNDS VACATE AT ONCE. CARBON DIOXIDE BEING RELEASED" next to the alarm.